

MAJORITY MEASURES TO BE VOTED UPON

Taxation Proposals Are Held to Be of Far-Reaching Importance to State.

PROHIBITION ISSUE IS UP

Bills Include Abolition of Various Boards and Death Penalty, Non-Partisan Judiciary, 8-Hour Law, Joint Government.

SALEM, Or., June 9.—(Special.)—That the electorate of the state will have nearly the same number of proposed bills and constitutional amendments to wrestle with at the November election as it had at the last general election is indicated by the number referred by the last General Assembly and those filed with the Secretary of State for approval as to form.

Nearly all measures suggested, discussed and "rumored" have been filed and July 2 being the last day for filing completed petitions, it is not likely there will be many more. It is probable that the number of measures "fathered" by defeated aspirants for party nominations at the recent primary and possibly several others will not go on the ballot for lack of sufficient signatures to the petitions and other reasons.

However, there will be plenty of lawmaking for the people to do, and those who desire to become familiar with the various measures proposed will have to begin studying them early to cast intelligent ballots.

The measures probably of the most far-reaching importance to be determined at the coming election relate to taxation. The \$1500 tax exemption constitutional amendment is certain to go on the ballot, for the petitions for it have been completed.

Another amendment referred by the Assembly changes the existing rule for uniformity and equality of taxation and authorizes the taxing power to be exercised by general laws, the classification of property for taxation purposes, the taxing power, and the taxes and taxes on income and authorizing reasonable exemptions.

C. S. Jackson, of Portland, offers a measure providing for the taxing of all land daily in the state, except land in all property owned by the United States and Oregon, except land belonging to this state held under a contract for the purchase thereof, shall be exempt. Exempt also are public libraries, corporate property of towns, cities, villages and districts, except lands belonging to such public corporations held under a contract for the purchase thereof.

Three Board Measures Filled. With all the agitation for abolition of state boards and commissions, only three measures have been filed looking to this end. One is initiated by Ernest Kroner, Portland; E. A. Newby, Salem; Douglas Lawson, Portland; John E. Malley, Portland; George G. Patterson, Forest Grove; John Van Zant, Portland, and John J. Jeffries, Portland.

The bill provides that the present Insurance Commissioner shall continue in office until his successor is elected in 1916. Under the measure he will be five marshals of the state, having such powers as shall be prescribed by the state.

Abolition of Boards Favored. A measure proposed by W. F. George, proprietor of a Salem restaurant which has the indorsement of Governor West, abolishes the State Desert Land Board and trustees its powers and duties to the State Land Board; abolishes the State Water Board and the office of Superintendent of Water Division and assigns their powers and duties to a State Water Commissioner, to be appointed by the State Land Board; abolishes the office of State Engineer and assigns his powers and duties to an engineer to be appointed by the State Land Board.

It is charged by John H. Lewis, State Engineer, and his associates, that the Governor's personal antipathy to Mr. Lewis is responsible for this measure. The measure provides for the appointment of the engineer of the Tumalo irrigation project at his present salary of \$4200 a year as State Engineer until 1916. The salary of the State Engineer now is \$3000 annually.

Cartier Submits Board Measure. William A. Cartier, recent aspirant for the Republican nomination for Governor, has submitted a measure for the consolidation of the board of inspection of Child Labor, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Inspector of Factories and Workshops, the State Desert Land Board, the State Water Board, the Bureau of Mines and Geology; the Board of Sheep Commissioners; the Station Registration Board and the

LARGE BUILDING MOVED FROM GREENVILLE TO BANKS.



MACCABEES HALL. —Photo by Strohm.

BANKS, Or., June 13.—(Special.)—The big hall of the Maccabees, one of the last vestiges of the Town of Greenville, which has gradually been moving toward Banks, was recently given a place on the main business street of Banks, as one of the future permanent buildings of the town.

The hall is a large two-story structure, 70 feet long and 33 feet wide. It was moved two miles over the county road to its present position, and it required ten days for it to cover that distance. The third building that has left its moorings in Greenville in this manner and come to Banks.

Ten years ago, when this building was erected, John Carstens offered to donate an acre to the lodge if it would build in Banks. The Maccabees held their first meeting in the location with State Commissioner Sherwood present. An active campaign for new members will be waged.

State Livestock Sanitary Board to be merged with the State Veterinary Board; the Board of Portage Railway Commissioners merged with the State Railway Commission.

The measure abolishes the office of State Architect, State Board of Immigration Commissioners, office of State Immigration Agent, Board of Commissioners for Licensing Sailors' Boarding Houses, Commission to Investigate Cooperative Agricultural Societies and Rural Credits in Europe, State Board of Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses. It reduces the membership of the State Tax Commission to the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

The measure further provides that the appropriations of any one session of the Legislature shall not exceed "All taxation shall be equal and uniform," provided for levy and collection of taxes under the general law for public purposes only and prohibits the surrender of the taxing power.

Another amendment referred by the Legislature omits from section 32, article I of the constitution the requirement, "All taxation shall be equal and uniform," provided for levy and collection of taxes under the general law for public purposes only and prohibits the surrender of the taxing power.

Graduated Tax Proposed. H. D. Wagnon, of Portland, proposes a graduated tax on land and natural resources assessed at more than \$25,000. The tax is levied on each \$100 valuation above \$25,000, \$1 tax on each \$100 above \$50,000, \$2 tax on each \$100 above \$75,000 and \$3 on each \$100 above \$100,000.

The tax collected in each county should be applied by the county as follows: First, for the county's share of the revenue; second, for the county general school and library fund; third, for the county road and bridge fund, and fourth, for other expenses of the county.

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to be applied on the cost of printing and mailing of election pamphlets. The other amendment vests authority in the Governor to veto single sections of items in legislative measures and Governor West initiates a measure empowering the Governor "to see that the laws be faithfully executed, and to this end may command, direct, co-ordination of every District Attorney, Sheriff and Constable." He is empowered to remove from office any of these officials who fail to perform their respective duties or "fail to co-operate with him in the enforcement of the laws of the state. He shall have full power to reappoint, and to fill all vacancies occasioned by such removals."

Gas Franchise Precation Sought. The legislative committee of the Central Labor Union of Portland has filed a measure providing for the revocation of the Portland gas franchise. It repeals "an act to authorize Henry D. Green to establish a gas manufacturing plant in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Territory of Oregon, passed January 7, 1889, by the legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon," and "an act to authorize Al Zieber to establish a gas manufacturing plant in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, State of Oregon, passed October 26, 1874, by the legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon."

It is declared that the franchisees have failed to perform the conditions of the franchise without permission of the Legislature. C. S. Jackson tenders an amendment, for which he has petitions with the required number of signatures, which has the following title:

"Tideland constitutional amendment. Making heads of navigable waters of the state inalienable and subject to public use for water commerce; and authorizing cities to construct docks thereon or the leasing thereof upon fair rental value to be paid for the joint benefit of said cities and the common school fund of the state."

Mrs. Jean Bennett, of Portland, offers an amendment regarding hours of labor, which has the following title: "Eight-Hour Day for Women Favored."

"Eight-hour day and room ventilation law for female workers. Its purpose is to amend section 52, and 5039, Lord's Oregon laws, so as to limit the hours of labor and require certain conditions of rest for female workers and make eight hours a day's labor, not to extend over more than ten consecutive hours in any day, in all manufacturing, mechanical, mercantile, amusements, restaurants, places of amusement, laundries, hotels, rooming-houses, apartment-houses and restaurants, telegraph, telephone, express and transportation business, and office employments, and providing penalty for violation of the act."

Mrs. Jean Bennett, of Portland, has filed completed petitions for a universal eight-hour day amendment initiated by her on behalf of the Universal Eight-Hour League. Its purpose is to add section 9 to article 15 of the Oregon constitution prohibiting any man, woman, boy or girl from being employed for more than eight hours in any one day, or 48 hours in any one week, in any trade, business, occupation, profession, or in domestic service, or in any kind of employment whatever, skilled or unskilled, mental or physical, within the State of Oregon.

Violation Criminal Offense. It is provided that the violation of the amendment by employers shall constitute a criminal offense, and that any employer who neglects, omits, or refuses to comply with each provision, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$1000; or not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months in the county jail, for each day, and every provision of this act, and every provision of this act.

The Legislative Assembly referred an amendment to article II of the constitution, giving the people the right to amend the constitution by a method whereby an incorporated city or town may surrender its charter and be merged into an adjoining city or town, and the city or town so merged shall be merged into the city or town so merged.

Another amendment referred by the assembly gives cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants the right of becoming a separate county and having independent municipal government. The amendment says:

Consolidation Government Provided. "No county shall be reduced to an area of less than 400 square miles; and no general law providing a method whereby an incorporated city or town may surrender its charter and be merged into an adjoining city or town, shall be in effect until the city or town so merged has been merged into the city or town so merged."

Officers of the State Federation of Labor, Farmers' Union, Farmers' Society of Equity, Proportional Representation Bureau, People's Power League and State Grange, have initiated an amendment providing for proportional representation.

Under it every legal voter may vote for one candidate only in the state for representative in the Legislature. He may write or stick on the ballot the name of his candidate. The 60 aspirants who receive the highest number of votes throughout the state shall be declared elected.

A candidate's name may be printed on the ballot only in the district where he lives. Every candidate nominated for representative may have not more than 20 words printed with his name on the official ballot giving the name of the industrial, commercial or political organization or party by which the candidate is nominated, and his pledges to the people.

Crawford Petitions Not Ready. A. M. Crawford, recent aspirant for the Republican nomination for Governor, has announced that he will not be able to complete the petitions for two constitutional amendments offered by him for submission to the people at the next election.

One provides for simplifying the introducing of initiative measures by abolishing the circulation of petitions and fixing a filing fee of \$200, the fee for each petition.

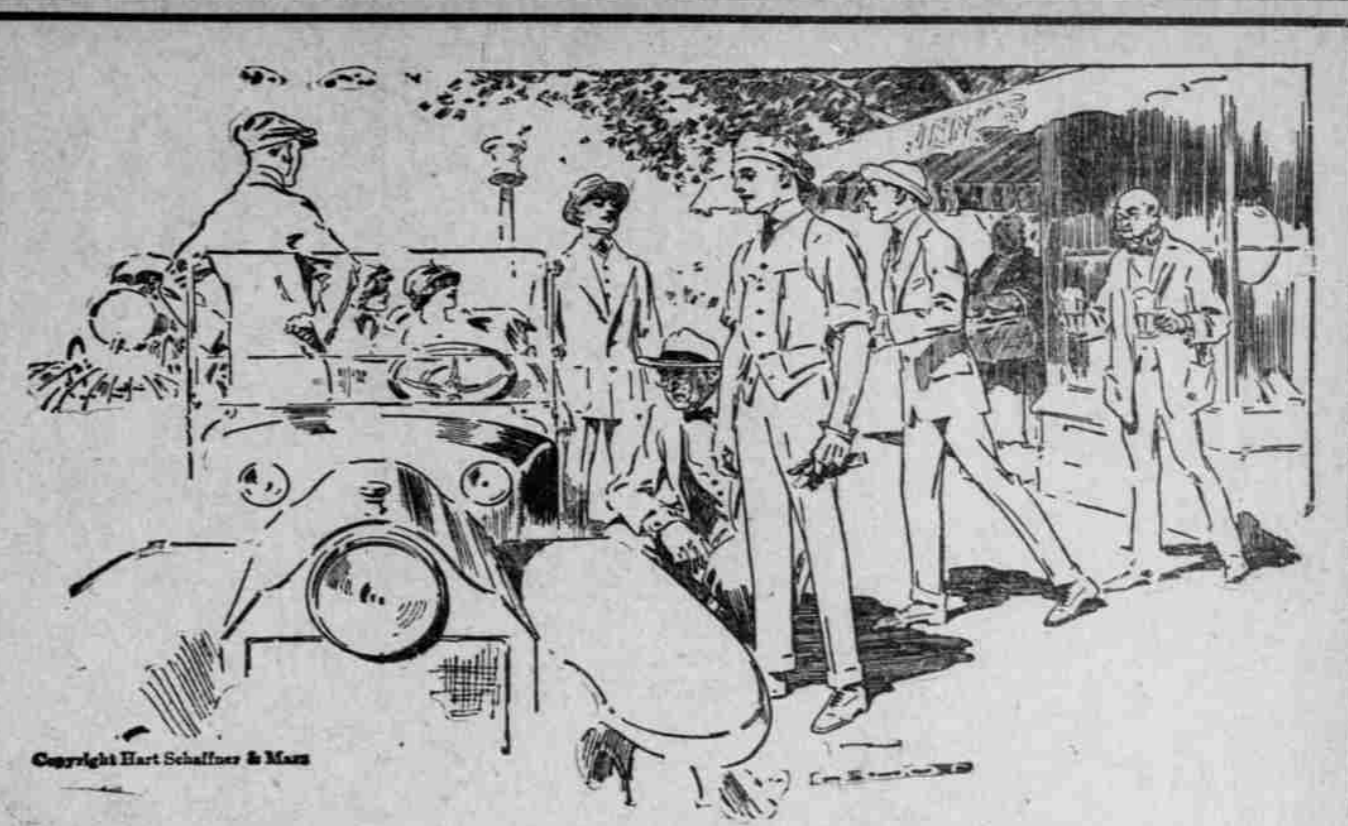
The money for operating the department is derived from a tax levied upon the estates of dead persons appraised at \$50,000 or more and from appropriations that may be made for the purpose. The tax on estates shall not be less than 10 per cent and may be graduated above that percentage by law.

Bill for the licensing of itinerant peddlers was initiated by J. W. Marksbury, president, and G. H. Sellers, secretary of the Retail Traveling Men's Association of Oregon. It requires that licenses must be obtained from county clerks and that fees ranging from \$10 to \$25 shall be assessed.

Voting Requirement Changed. The Legislative Assembly referred an amendment as follows: "In all elections not otherwise provided for by this constitution, every citizen of the United States, who is 21 years of age and upwards, who shall have resided in this state during the six months immediately preceding such election, shall be entitled to vote. The object of the amendment is to reduce the time of residence qualification."

And a similar amendment is proposed by the Socialist party. It is in effect: "Every citizen of the United States, of the age of 21 years and upwards, and who shall have resided in the state during the 30 days immediately preceding such election, and every person of foreign birth, who has resided in the United States one year and shall have resided in the state for 30 days immediately preceding such election, shall have declared his or her intention to become a citizen of the United States, conforming to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote, and such rights shall never be abridged or limited."

Miss Lucille Graves. LEBANON, Or., June 13.—(Special.)—Miss Lucille Graves, of the eighth grade, was recently awarded the Garland medal, which is offered each year to a pupil in the Lebanon public schools by Samuel M. Garland, to encourage the use of better English. Miss Graves won the medal in 1913. She will enter high school this fall.



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held by property or other class qualifications. "The residence qualification for district, county, city or municipal and precinct elections shall be 15 days immediately preceding such election. "Any registered elector, upon demand, shall be furnished a certificate of registration, which certificate shall entitle such elector to vote at any polling place in the state for state or national officers, or issues, and any place within his residence district for district officers or issues, and any place within his residence county for county officers or issues."

38 TEACHERS GET LEAVE MANY O. A. C. FACULTY MEMBERS TO STUDY THIS SUMMER. Nearly Every Institution in East Included in Itinerary of Pedagogues From Corvallis University.

Agriculture at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. Leaves of absence have been granted G. W. Peavy, V. R. Gardner, W. A. Hillebrand, G. F. Sykes, Ava B. Millam, E. R. Shepard, T. A. H. Teeter, S. H. Grady, J. H. Knopf, H. S. Newling, F. H. Rosencrans, J. R. Yoder, E. B. Lemon, W. Weniger, Edna M. Florida, Annie W. Robinson, Katherine Hitchcock and Dorothy Keatley.

Support for Normal Schools Urged. Permanent support of the Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Weston, Umatilla County, and the support of the Southern Oregon Normal School at Ashland, are provided in measures referred by the Legislative Assembly. An annual tax of one-fourth of a mill for the maintenance of each of these institutions is provided. A measure referred by the Legislative Assembly fixes the salaries of officers of Columbia County as follows:

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, June 13.—(Special.)—Many members of the faculty of the Oregon Agricultural College will spend the Summer in study at Summer sessions given in other institutions and in visiting Eastern institutions, 38 leaves of absence have been granted.

Lewis Progressives to Organize. CENTRALIA, Wash., June 13.—(Special.)—Lewis County Progressives will organize at a meeting to be held in Chehalis June 20, at which Ole Hanson, candidate for United States Senator, will be the principal speaker. J. C. Herberman, chairman of the Progressive state central committee, was in Centralia yesterday after a strenuous trip with Hanson through Cowlitz County, and announced the Lewis County speaking dates as follows: Skilton, New York, and Bova, Bove and Dryad, June 15; Winlock and Yader, June 16; Dryad, Doty and Pe Ell, June 17; Napavine, June 18; Centralia, June 19, and Chehalis, June 20.

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